Arctomecon californica Torrey & Fremont

LAS VEGAS BEARPOPPY

FAMILY: *Papaveraceae*, the poppy family.

STATUS: Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G3 S3 USFWS/ESA: species of concern. STATE OF NEVADA: FULLY PROTECTED. BLM: Special Status Species in Nevada. USFS: none. NNNPS: THREATENED.

- **POPULATION CENSUS (NEVADA): 63 extant occurrences mapped** at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, OR **92 extant and 22 extirpated occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 445,000**+, total estimated **area 8342**+ **ha (20,614**+ **ac)**. **TREND:** DECLINING RAPIDLY.
- **IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS (NEVADA):** Habitat clearing for urban and residential development, highway construction and maintenance, flood control, gypsum mining, etc., off-road vehicle use, dumping, pollinator declines due to habitat fragmentation. Impoundment of Lake Mead inundated a large area of habitat, but the remaining populations there are large and relatively well-protected.
- INVENTORY EFFORT (NEVADA): Surveys are substantially complete. Most recent entered survey 2000, average year of last survey 1992. Years since last entered survey (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): 0-5 yrs: 35.9%; 6-10 yrs: 55.6%; 11-20 yrs: 2.6%; 21-30 yrs: .9%; 31-50 yrs: 1.7%; 51+ yrs or unknown: 3.4%.
- **LAND MANAGEMENT (NEVADA)** in decreasing predominance: U. S. Bureau of Land Management, private lands, National Park Service, Nevada state lands, U. S. Department of Defense, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (?).
- **RANGE:** Clark County, Nevada; also in AZ and UT (introduced). Maximum Nevada range dimension 97.7 km (60.7 mi) excluding most disjunct record.
- ELEVATIONS RECORDED (NEVADA): 1060-3642 feet (323-1110 meters).
- **HABITAT** (**NEVADA**): Open, dry, spongy or powdery, often dissected ("badland") or hummocked soils with high gypsum content, often with well-developed soil crust, in areas of generally low relief on all aspects and slopes, with a sparse cover of other gypsum-tolerant species surrounded by Larrea tridentata, Atriplex, and Coleogyne ramosissima associations. On appropriate soil types, will often revegetate disturbances that have been allowed to recover if a soil seedbank remains.
- **PHENOLOGY:** flowering spring. Range of most frequent survey months: February-July.
- **LIFE-FORM AND HABIT:** evergreen perennial cushion.
- **DESCRIPTION:** A short-lived perennial herb with showy yellow flowers in bloom April-May. Flower stalks are 2-4 dm tall
- **PHOTOGRAPHS:** Mistretta et al. (1996); Nevada Natural Heritage Program images web page (1998-present), slide collection (1986-present), and files.
- ILLUSTRATIONS: Flora of North America editorial Committee (1997), Mozingo and Williams (1980).
- **OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES** (listed separately): Holland et al. (1979), Holland et al. (1980), Niles et al. (1997), Niles et al. (1996).

SPECIFIC REFERENCES:

- Baepler, D. H. 1994. A biological assessment of the Lamb Boulevard/I-15 interchange for the Nevada Department of Transportation. Las Vegas: University of Nevada, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies.
- Douglas, C. L. 1977. Biota of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, project report no. 1, annotated checklist and bibliography, March 1977. Las Vegas: University of Nevada, Department of Biological Sciences, Cooperative National Park Resources Studies Unit, contribution No. CPSU/UNLV 15.
- Hickerson, L. L. and P. G. Wolf. 1998. Population genetic structure of Arctomecon californica Torrey and Fremont (Papaveraceae) in fragmented and unfragmented habitat. Plant Species Biology 13: 21-33.
- Holland, J. S. 1979. Status report for Arctomecon californica. Denver, Colorado: National Park Service.
- Mistretta, O., R. Pant, T. S. Ross, J. M. Porter, and J. D. Morefield. 1996. Current knowledge and conservation status of Arctomecon californica Torrey and Fremont (Papaveraceae), the California bearpoppy. Carson City: Nevada Natural Heritage Program, status report prepared for the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno.
- Nelson, D. and S. Walsh. 1993. Taxonomic revision of Arctomecon Torr. and Frem. Rhodora 95: 197-213.
- Phillips, B. and A. Phillips III. 1988. Status report for Arctomecon californica. Albuquerque: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Thompson, S. K. S., and S. D. Smith. 1997. Ecology of Arctomecon californica and A. merriamii (Papaveraceae) in the Mojave Desert. Madroño 44(2): 151-169.